

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
WACO DIVISION**

<b>WSOU INVESTMENTS, LLC D/B/A</b>	§	
<b>BRAZOS LICENSING AND</b>	§	<b>CIVIL ACTION 6:20-cv-00952-ADA</b>
<b>DEVELOPMENT,</b>	§	<b>CIVIL ACTION 6:20-cv-00953-ADA</b>
<i>Plaintiff,</i>	§	<b>CIVIL ACTION 6:20-cv-00956-ADA</b>
	§	<b>CIVIL ACTION 6:20-cv-00957-ADA</b>
<b>v.</b>	§	<b>CIVIL ACTION 6:20-cv-00958-ADA</b>
	§	
<b>ONEPLUS TECHNOLOGY</b>	§	<b>PATENT CASE</b>
<b>(SHENZHEN) CO., LTD.,</b>	§	
<i>Defendant.</i>	§	<b>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</b>

**AGREED PROTECTIVE ORDER**

WHEREAS, Plaintiff WSOU Investments LLC d/b/a Brazos Licensing and Development and Defendant OnePlus Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd., hereafter referred to as “the Parties,” believe that certain information that is or will be encompassed by discovery demands by the Parties involves the production or disclosure of trade secrets, confidential business information, or other proprietary information, or information implicating privacy considerations in the Action<sup>1</sup>;

WHEREAS, the Parties seek a protective order limiting disclosure thereof in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c):

THEREFORE, it is hereby stipulated among the Parties and ORDERED that:

1. Each Party may designate as confidential for protection under this Order, in whole or in part, any document, information or material that constitutes or includes, in whole or in part, confidential or proprietary information or trade secrets of the Party or a Third Party to whom

<sup>1</sup> “Action” means Case Nos. 6:20-cv-00952 through 6:20-cv-00953 and 6:20-cv-00956 through 6:20-cv-00958.

the Party reasonably believes it owes an obligation of confidentiality with respect to such document, information or material (“Protected Material”). Protected Material shall be designated by the Party producing it by affixing a legend or stamp on such document, information or material as follows: “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE.” The appropriate designation shall be placed clearly on each page of the Protected Material (except deposition and hearing transcripts and natively produced documents) for which such protection is sought. For deposition and hearing transcripts, the appropriate designation shall be placed on the cover page of the transcript (if not already present on the cover page of the transcript when received from the court reporter) by each attorney receiving a copy of the transcript after that attorney receives notice of the designation of some or all of that transcript is designated as containing Protected Material. For natively produced Protected Material, the appropriate designation shall be placed in the filename of each such natively produced document.

2. Any document produced before issuance of this Order, including under the Court’s Order Governing Proceedings, with the designation “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” (or the like) shall receive the same treatment as if designated “CONFIDENTIAL,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” respectively, under this Order, unless and until such document is re-designated to have a different classification under this Order.
3. With respect to documents, information, or material designated “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE CODE” (“DESIGNATED MATERIAL”),<sup>2</sup> subject to the provisions herein and unless otherwise stated, this Order governs, without limitation:

(a) all documents, electronically stored information, and/or things as defined by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; (b) all pretrial, hearing or deposition testimony, or documents marked as exhibits or for identification in depositions and hearings; (c) pretrial pleadings, exhibits to pleadings and other court filings; (d) affidavits; and (e) stipulations. All copies, reproductions, extracts, digests and complete or partial summaries prepared from any DESIGNATED MATERIALS shall also be considered DESIGNATED MATERIAL and treated as such under this Order.

4. A designation of Protected Material (*i.e.*, “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE”) may be made at any time. Inadvertent or unintentional production of documents, information or material that has not been designated as DESIGNATED MATERIAL shall not be deemed a waiver in whole or in part of a claim for confidential treatment. Any party that inadvertently or unintentionally produces Protected Material without designating it as DESIGNATED MATERIAL may request destruction of that Protected Material by notifying the recipient(s), as soon as reasonably possible after the producing Party becomes aware of the inadvertent or unintentional disclosure, and providing replacement Protected Material that is properly designated. The recipient(s) shall then destroy all copies of the inadvertently or unintentionally produced Protected Materials

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<sup>2</sup> The term DESIGNATED MATERIAL is used throughout this Protective Order to refer to the class of materials designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE,” both individually and collectively.

and any documents, information or material derived from or based thereon.

5. “CONFIDENTIAL” documents, information and material may be disclosed only to the following persons, except upon receipt of the prior written consent of the designating party, upon order of the Court, or as set forth in paragraph 14 herein:

- (a) Outside counsel of record in this Action for the Parties, and outside counsel retained for the purpose of this litigation.
- (b) Outside counsel’s paralegals, attorneys, and staff, working at the direction of such outside counsel that are assigned to and reasonably necessary to assist such counsel in the litigation of this Action.
- (c) No more than two (2) in-house counsel for the Parties who either have responsibility for making decisions dealing directly with the litigation of this Action, or who are assisting outside counsel in the litigation of this Action and who have read and agree to be bound by this Order.
- (d) Up to and including three (3) designated representatives of each of the Parties to the extent reasonably necessary for the litigation of this Action, provided that before access is given, the designated representative has completed the Undertaking attached as Exhibit A hereto and the same is served upon the producing Party. Either Party may in good faith request the other Party’s consent to designate one or more additional representatives, the other Party shall not unreasonably withhold such consent, and the requesting Party may seek leave of Court to designate such additional representative(s) if the requesting Party believes the other Party has unreasonably withheld such consent.
- (e) Outside consultants or experts (*i.e.*, not existing employees or affiliates of a Party or an affiliate of a Party) retained for the purpose of this litigation, provided that: (1) such consultants or experts are not presently employed by the Parties hereto for purposes other than this Action; (2) before access is given, the consultant or expert has completed the Undertaking attached as Exhibit A hereto and the same is served upon the producing Party with a current curriculum vitae of the consultant or expert, including a list of other cases in which the individual has provided a report or testified (at trial or deposition) and a list of companies that the individual has been employed by or provided consulting services pertaining to the field of the invention of the patent(s)-in-suit or the products accused of infringement within the last four years and a brief description of the subject matter of the consultancy or employment, at least seven (7) days before access to the Protected Material is to be given to that consultant or expert. The producing Party must notify the receiving Party in writing that it objects to disclosure of Protected Material to the consultant or expert within this seven (7) day period. The Parties shall promptly confer and use good faith to resolve any such objection. If the Parties are unable to resolve any objection, the objecting Party may file a motion with the Court within ten (10) days

of the notice, or within such other time as the Parties may agree, seeking a protective order with respect to the proposed disclosure. The objecting Party shall have the burden of proving the need for a protective order. No disclosure shall occur until all such objections are resolved by agreement or Court order.

- (f) Independent litigation support services, including persons working for or as court reporters, graphics or design services, jury or trial consulting services, and photocopy, document imaging, and database services retained by counsel and reasonably necessary to assist counsel with the litigation of this Action.
  - (g) Mock jurors<sup>3</sup> who have signed the Undertaking attached as Exhibit A agreeing not to publicly disclose Protected Material and to keep any information concerning Protected Material confidential.
  - (h) The Court and its personnel.
6. A Party shall designate documents, information or material as “CONFIDENTIAL” only upon a good faith belief that the documents, information or material should be protected from public disclosure because such information contains confidential or proprietary information or trade secrets of the Party or a Third Party to whom the Party reasonably believes it owes an obligation of confidentiality with respect to such documents, information or material.
7. Documents, information or material produced pursuant to any discovery request in this Action, including but not limited to Protected Material designated as DESIGNATED MATERIAL, shall be used by the Parties only in the litigation of this Action and shall not be used for any other purpose. Any person or entity who obtains access to DESIGNATED MATERIAL or the contents thereof pursuant to this Order shall not make any copies, duplicates, extracts, summaries, or descriptions of such DESIGNATED MATERIAL or any portion thereof except as may be reasonably necessary in the litigation of this Action. Any

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<sup>3</sup> The Party seeking to disclose Protected Material to mock jurors shall provide the names and addresses of those mock jurors to the Court *in camera* in order to avoid potential conflicts with the juror panel.

such copies, duplicates, extracts, summaries, or descriptions shall be classified DESIGNATED MATERIALS and subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Order.

8. To the extent a producing Party believes that certain Protected Material qualifying to be designated CONFIDENTIAL is so sensitive that its dissemination deserves even further limitation, the producing Party may designate such Protected Material “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or to the extent such Protected Material includes computer source code (*i.e.*, a text listing of computer instructions, commands and data definitions expressed in a form suitable for input to an assembler, compiler, or other translator) and/or live data (that is, data as it exists residing in a database or databases) (“Source Code Material”), the producing Party may designate such Protected Material as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE.”
9. For Protected Material designated HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY, access to, and disclosure of, such Protected Material shall be limited to individuals listed in paragraphs 5(a-b) and (e-h); provided, however, that the designating Party shall accommodate reasonable requests to provide summary information to in-house counsel designated pursuant to paragraph 5(c) who exercise no competitive decision-making authority on behalf of the client and reasonably require access to such information.
10. For Protected Material designated HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE – CODE, the following additional restrictions apply:
  - (a) Access to a Party’s Source Code Material shall be provided using two (2) secure review computers provided by the producing Party, where the Source Code production applicable to each of the above-captioned cases is accessible from each of the review computers. If a Party’s Source Code is provided on the review computers, each review computer shall be a “stand-alone” computer (that is, the computer may not be linked to any network, including a local area network (“LAN”), an intranet or the Internet) equipped with a display screen or monitor of a size of at least twenty-two (22) inches, a full-size keyboard, and a mouse. Each

review computer may be connected to (i) a printer or (ii) a device capable of temporarily storing electronic copies solely for the limited purposes permitted pursuant to paragraphs 10 (h and k) below. The review computers may only be located at the Silicon Valley and/or Chicago offices of the producing Party's outside counsel or as otherwise agreed. Should the need arise due to a public health emergency, state, local, or national social distancing restrictions or travel restrictions, which hinder the source code review, the Parties shall meet and confer in good faith to discuss the feasibility of making the source code machines available in a location that would allow source code review to occur.

- (b) The receiving Party shall make reasonable efforts to restrict its requests for such access to the review computers to normal business hours, which for purposes of this paragraph shall be 9:00 a.m. through 5:30 p.m. However, upon reasonable notice from the receiving party, the producing Party shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate the receiving Party's request for access to the review computers outside of normal business hours. Requests for access shall be made five (5) business-days' notice for the initial inspection of the Source Code Materials and two (2) business-days' notice thereafter. For purposes of this provision U.S. Federal Court holidays and Chinese holidays<sup>4</sup> do not count as business days. Any single inspection may span multiple days based on the same notice. The Parties shall cooperate in good faith such that maintaining the producing Party's Source Code Material at the offices of its outside counsel shall not unreasonably hinder the receiving Party's ability to efficiently and effectively conduct the prosecution or defense of this Action.
- (c) The producing Party shall provide the receiving Party with information explaining how to start, log on to, and operate the review computers in order to access the produced Source Code Material on the review computers.
- (d) The producing Party will produce Source Code Material in computer searchable format on the review computers as described above. The producing Party shall install Notepad++ on a Windows platform. If the receiving Party requires additional program(s) or review tool(s), the receiving Party shall provide (at receiving Party's cost) a licensed copy of the additional program(s) or review tool(s) to the producing Party five (5) business days in advance of the inspection and the producing Party shall install them on the stand-alone review computer upon a reasonable request from the receiving Party. Specific tools may include but are not limited to the following: SciTools Understand, SlickEdit, Eclipse, UltraEdit, Android Studio, Microsoft Visual Studio, Notepad++, Beyond Compare, Mozilla FireFox, and Adobe Acrobat Pro. The producing Party shall not install any

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<sup>4</sup> The Chinese public holidays shall include the following, subject to any adjustment of dates set by the Chinese Government: Mid-Autumn Festival (September 21, 2021); Golden Week and the National Day of the People's Republic of China (October 1–7, 2021); New Year's Day (January 1, 2022); Chinese New Year and Lunar New Year (likely\* January 31 – February 6, 2022); Qingming Festival (April 5, 2022); Labour Day (May 1, 2022); Dragon Boat Festival (June 3–5, 2022). \*Dates may be subject to change depending on the lunar calendar.



keystroke or other monitoring software, except any anti-virus security software, on any review computer.

- (e) Access to Protected Material designated HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE shall be limited to outside counsel and up to three (3) outside consultants or experts<sup>5</sup> (*i.e.*, not existing employees or affiliates of a Party or an affiliate of a Party) retained for the purpose of this litigation and approved to access such Protected Materials pursuant to paragraph 5(e) above. Each person authorized to access HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE may use a laptop computer for the sole purpose of typing notes related to source code review; provided, however, that said laptop has any ability to connect to the Internet or any other network disabled, no picture taking or video recording capability, and provided further that, outside of the inspection, such notes are securely stored on the laptop by the receiving Party in a manner consistent with the provisions of this Order. No other electronic devices shall be permitted in the secure room, including but not limited to laptops, floppy drives, zip drives, cellular telephones, personal digital assistants, Blackberries, cameras, voice recorders, Dictaphones, or telephone jacks. Nor shall any non-electronic devices capable of similar functionality be permitted in the secure room. During review of HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE, the receiving Party (including its consultants and experts) shall be entitled to take notes relating to the HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE but may not copy more than ten (10) consecutive lines of the HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE into the notes. Any notes taken during inspection of the source code or based upon inspection of source code must be marked “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” and treated as HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE. No copies of all or any portion of the HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE may leave the room in which the HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE is inspected except as otherwise provided herein. Further, no other written or electronic record of the HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE is permitted except as otherwise provided herein. A receiving Party may include excerpts of Source Code Material in a pleading, exhibit, expert report, discovery document, deposition transcript, or other Court document, provided that the Source Code Documents are appropriately marked under this Order, restricted to those who are entitled to have access to them as specified herein, and, if filed with the Court, filed under seal in accordance with the Court’s rules, procedures and orders.

- (f) To the extent portions of Source Code Material are quoted in a Source Code Document, either (1) the entire Source Code Document will be stamped and treated as HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE or (2) those pages containing quoted Source Code Material will be separately stamped and treated as

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<sup>5</sup> For the purposes of this paragraph, an outside consultant or expert is defined to include the outside consultant’s or expert’s direct reports, working at the direction of such outside consultant or expert, and as such, the disclosure to a consultant or expert’s direct reports shall count as a disclosure to a single consultant or expert.



HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE.

- (g) Except as set forth in paragraph 10(k) below, no electronic copies of Source Code Material shall be made without prior written consent of the producing Party, except as necessary to create documents which, pursuant to the Court's rules, procedures and order, must be filed or served electronically.
- (h) The receiving Party shall be permitted to make a reasonable number of printouts and photocopies of Source Code Material, which shall presumptively be a total of ten (10), all of which shall be designated and clearly labeled "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE," and the receiving Party shall maintain a log of all such files that are printed or photocopied. In no event may the receiving Party request printing of more than 250 consecutive lines without prior agreement from the producing party or further order of the Court. The Parties agree to negotiate in good faith in connection with this paragraph or any modification thereof. The receiving Party should provide the producing Party in writing with specific identification of the Source Code Material it requests to be printed, whereupon the producing Party shall collect the printed pages, Bates stamp and label the pages "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE," and timely produce the pages to the receiving Party.
- (i) Should such printouts or photocopies be transferred back to electronic media, such media shall be labeled "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE" and shall continue to be treated as such.
- (j) If the receiving Party's outside counsel, consultants, or experts obtain printouts or photocopies of Source Code Material, the receiving Party shall ensure that such outside counsel, consultants, or experts keep the printouts or photocopies in a secured locked area in the offices of such outside counsel, consultants, or expert. The receiving Party may also temporarily keep the printouts or photocopies at: (i) the Court for any proceeding(s) relating to the Source Code Material, for the dates associated with the proceeding(s); (ii) the sites where any deposition(s) relating to the Source Code Material are taken, for the dates associated with the deposition(s); and (iii) any intermediate location reasonably necessary to transport the printouts or photocopies (*e.g.*, a hotel prior to a Court proceeding or deposition).
- (k) A producing Party's Source Code Material may only be transported by the receiving Party at the direction of a person authorized under paragraph 10(e) above to another person authorized under paragraph 10(e) above, on paper via hand carry, Federal Express or other similarly reliable courier. Source Code Material may not be transported or transmitted electronically over a network of any kind, including a LAN, an intranet, or the Internet. The producing Party shall, on request, make a paper copy of all Source Code Material printed pursuant to paragraph 10(h) above available at depositions of witnesses who would otherwise be permitted access to the Source Code Material. The receiving Party shall give notice to producing Party to make a paper copy of all Source Code Material printed pursuant to paragraph 10(h) above available at depositions of witnesses who would otherwise be

permitted access to the Source Code Material at least five (5) business days prior to the deposition.

- (1) The receiving Party may make up to ten (10) copies of any Source Code Material received from the producing Party for use by its outside counsel, consultants, and experts. The receiving Party shall ensure that any copies include a production number and “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” designation (*i.e.*, they are not cut off or unreadable).
11. Any attorney representing a Party, whether in-house or outside counsel, and any person associated with a Party and permitted to receive the other Party’s Protected Material that is designated HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY and/or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE and directed to technical information relevant to the case, but excluding financial data or non-technical business information (collectively “HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL”), who obtains, receives, or otherwise learns, in whole or in part, the other Party’s HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL under this Order shall not prepare, prosecute, supervise, or assist in the preparation or prosecution of any patent application pertaining to the field of the invention of the patents-in-suit on behalf of the receiving Party or its acquirer, successor, predecessor, or other affiliate during the pendency of this Action and for one (1) year after its conclusion, including any appeals or two (2) years after such person last reviewed the HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL, whichever is earlier. These prohibitions shall not preclude Plaintiff’s litigation counsel from participating in any *inter partes* review, CBM, or post-grant review proceedings, provided there is no attempt to amend any claims in the proceedings by any counsel for patent owner during the course of the proceedings. To ensure compliance with the purpose of this provision, each Party shall create an “Ethical Wall” between those persons with access to HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL and any individuals who, on behalf of the Party or its acquirer, successor, predecessor, or other affiliate, prepare, prosecute, supervise,

or assist in the preparation or prosecution of any patent application pertaining to the field of invention of the patents-in-suit.

12. Nothing in this Order shall require production of documents, information, or other material that a Party contends is protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity. If documents, information or other material subject to a claim of attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or any other privilege, doctrine, or immunity is inadvertently or unintentionally produced, such production shall in no way prejudice or otherwise constitute a waiver of, or estoppel as to, any such privilege, doctrine, or immunity. Any Party that inadvertently or unintentionally produces documents, information or other material it reasonably believes are protected under the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or any other privilege, doctrine, or immunity may obtain the return of such documents, information or other material by promptly notifying the recipient(s) and providing a privilege log for the inadvertently or unintentionally produced documents, information, or other material. When a producing Party gives notice to a receiving party that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the receiving Party are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). In the event that a receiving Party discovers a potential inadvertent production of material potentially subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, that receiving Party shall promptly notify the producing Party in writing of same. After providing notification, a Party must promptly return or destroy the specified information; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; and must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified. Receiving Party may raise a dispute with the Court regarding

whether the specified information is subject to a claim of attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or any other privilege, doctrine, or immunity, and producing Party will present the specified information to the Court *in camera* for a determination of the claim. The producing Party must preserve the information until the claim is resolved. The parties agree that employing electronic keyword searching to identify and prevent disclosure of privileged material constitutes “reasonable steps to prevent disclosure” under Federal Rule of Evidence 502(b)(2). Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), the inadvertent production of any discovery material by any Party shall be without prejudice to any subsequent claim by the producing Party that such discovery material is privileged or attorney-work product, and shall not be deemed a waiver of any such privilege or protection in either the litigation pending before the Court or any other federal or state proceeding.

13. There shall be no disclosure of any DESIGNATED MATERIAL by any person authorized to have access thereto to any person who is not authorized for such access under this Order. The Parties are hereby ORDERED to safeguard all such documents, information, and material to protect against disclosure to any unauthorized persons or entities.
14. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prejudice any Party’s right to use any DESIGNATED MATERIAL in taking testimony at any deposition or hearing provided that the DESIGNATED MATERIAL is only disclosed to a person(s) who is: (i) eligible to have access to the DESIGNATED MATERIAL by virtue of his or her employment with the designating party, (ii) identified in the DESIGNATED MATERIAL as an author, addressee, or copy recipient of such information, (iii) although not identified as an author, addressee, or copy recipient of such DESIGNATED MATERIAL, has, in the ordinary course of

business, seen such DESIGNATED MATERIAL, (iv) a current or former officer, director or employee of the producing Party or a current or former officer, director, or employee of a company affiliated with the producing Party; (v) counsel for a Party, including outside counsel and in-house counsel (subject to paragraph 9 of this Order); (vi) an independent contractor, consultant, and/or expert retained for the purpose of this litigation; (vii) court reporters and videographers; (viii) the Court; or (ix) other persons entitled hereunder to access to DESIGNATED MATERIAL. DESIGNATED MATERIAL shall not be disclosed to any other persons unless prior authorization is obtained from counsel representing the producing Party or from the Court.

15. Parties may, at the deposition or hearing or within thirty (30) days after receipt of a deposition or hearing transcript, designate the deposition or hearing transcript or any portion thereof as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” pursuant to this Order. Access to the deposition or hearing transcript so designated shall be limited in accordance with the terms of this Order. Until expiration of the 30-day period, the entire deposition or hearing transcript shall be treated as HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.
16. Any DESIGNATED MATERIAL that is filed with the Court shall be filed under seal and shall remain under seal until further order of the Court. The filing party shall be responsible for informing the Clerk of the Court that the filing should be sealed and for placing the legend “FILED UNDER SEAL PURSUANT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER” above the caption and conspicuously on each page of the filing. Exhibits to a filing shall conform to the labeling requirements set forth in this Order. If a pretrial pleading filed with the

Court, or an exhibit thereto, discloses or relies on DESIGNATED MATERIAL, such confidential portions shall be redacted to the extent necessary and the pleading or exhibit filed publicly with the Court.

17. The Order applies to pretrial discovery. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to prevent the Parties from introducing any DESIGNATED MATERIAL into evidence at the trial of this Action, or from using any information contained in DESIGNATED MATERIAL at the trial of this Action, subject to any pretrial order issued by this Court.
18. A Party may request in writing to the other Party that the designation given to any DESIGNATED MATERIAL be modified or withdrawn. If the designating Party does not agree to re-designation within ten (10) days of receipt of the written request, the requesting Party may apply to the Court for relief. Upon any such application to the Court, the burden shall be on the designating Party to show why its classification is proper. Such application shall be treated procedurally as a motion to compel pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 37, subject to the Rule's provisions relating to sanctions. In making such application, the requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Local Rules of the Court shall be met. Pending the Court's determination of the application, the designation of the designating Party shall be maintained.
19. Each outside consultant or expert to whom DESIGNATED MATERIAL is disclosed in accordance with the terms of this Order shall be advised by counsel of the terms of this Order, shall be informed that they are subject to the terms and conditions of this Order, and shall sign an acknowledgment that they have received a copy of, have read, and have agreed to be bound by this Order. A copy of the acknowledgment form is attached as Exhibit A.

20. To the extent that any discovery is taken of persons who are not Parties to this Action (“Third Parties”) and in the event that such Third Parties contend the discovery sought involves trade secrets, confidential business information, or other proprietary information, then such Third Parties may agree to be bound by this Order.
21. To the extent that discovery or testimony is taken of Third Parties, the Third Parties may designate as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” any documents, information, or other material, in whole or in part, produced or given by such Third Parties. The Third Parties shall have ten (10) days after production of such documents, information or other materials to make such a designation. Until that time period lapses or until such a designation has been made, whichever occurs sooner, all documents, information or other material so produced or given shall be treated as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” in accordance with this Order.
22. Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until the designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this Action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law. Within thirty (30) days of final disposition of this Action, including any appeals, all DESIGNATED MATERIAL, including all copies, duplicates, abstracts, indexes, summaries, descriptions, and excerpts or extracts thereof (excluding excerpts or extracts incorporated into any privileged memoranda of the



Parties and materials which have been admitted into evidence in this Action), shall at the producing Party's election either be returned to the producing Party or be destroyed. The receiving Party shall verify the return or destruction by affidavit furnished to the producing Party, upon the producing Party's request. Nothing in this order requires a Party to destroy any information it is required by law to retain. The Parties shall not be required to delete information that may reside on electronic disaster recovery systems that are overwritten in the normal course of business, or information that may reside in electronic files which are not reasonably accessible. However, the Parties and their counsel shall not retrieve, access, nor use any DESIGNATED MATERIAL from said electronic disaster recovery systems or other not-reasonably accessible data sources after the conclusion of the matter.

23. The failure to designate documents, information, or material in accordance with this Order and the failure to object to a designation at a given time shall not preclude the filing of a motion at a later date seeking to impose such designation or challenging the propriety thereof. The entry of this Order and/or the production of documents, information, and material hereunder shall in no way constitute a waiver of any objection to the furnishing thereof, all such objections being hereby preserved.
24. Any Party knowing or believing that any other party is in violation of or intends to violate this Order and has raised the question of violation or potential violation with the opposing party and has been unable to resolve the matter by agreement may move the Court for such relief as may be appropriate in the circumstances. Pending disposition of the motion by the Court, the Party alleged to be in violation of or intending to violate this Order shall discontinue the performance of and/or shall not undertake the further performance of any action alleged to constitute a violation of this Order.

25. Production of DESIGNATED MATERIAL by each of the Parties shall not be deemed a publication of the documents, information, and material (or the contents thereof) produced so as to void or make voidable whatever claim the Parties may have as to the proprietary and confidential nature of the documents, information, or other material or its contents.
26. Nothing in this Order shall be construed to effect an abrogation, waiver, or limitation of any kind on the rights of each of the Parties to assert any applicable discovery or trial privilege.
27. Each of the Parties shall also retain the right to file a motion with the Court (a) to modify this Order to allow disclosure of DESIGNATED MATERIAL to additional persons or entities if reasonably necessary to prepare and present this Action and (b) to apply for additional protection of DESIGNATED MATERIAL.

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
WACO DIVISION**

**WSOU INVESTMENTS, LLC D/B/A  
BRAZOS LICENSING AND  
DEVELOPMENT,  
*Plaintiff,***

**V.**

**ONEPLUS TECHNOLOGY  
(SHENZHEN) CO., LTD.,**  
*Defendant.*

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§ **PATENT CASE**  
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§ **JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

**EXHIBIT A**  
**UNDERTAKING REGARDING PROTECTIVE ORDER**

I, \_\_\_\_\_, declare that:

1. My address is \_\_\_\_\_.  
My current employer is \_\_\_\_\_.  
My current occupation is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I have received a copy of the Protective Order in this action. I have carefully read and understand the provisions of the Protective Order.
3. I will comply with all of the provisions of the Protective Order. I will hold in confidence, will not disclose to anyone not qualified under the Protective Order, and will use only for purposes of this action any information designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” that is disclosed to me.
4. Promptly upon termination of these actions, I will return all documents and things designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” that came into my

possession, and all documents and things that I have prepared relating thereto, to the outside counsel for the party by whom I am employed.

5. I hereby submit to the jurisdiction of this Court for the purpose of enforcement of the Protective Order in this action.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_